

DAYAN: COULD ACCEPT CEASE-FIRE IN PLACE

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter
TV. — Defense Minister Moshe Dayan today that every day the war lasts is its advantage, and that under no circumstances should Israel seek a cease-fire at this time.

The Arabs propose a cease-fire, however, could not necessarily oppose it, as long as it is not discriminatory, he said. He said the possible alternatives: either a cease-fire, or a return to the pre-war boundaries in a radio and television interview this morning. Mr. Dayan also said that a round of hostilities, he sees no point in an arrangement that is not a real peace.

How long the war would last, he said, is so bitter and intense that it will last long one, even if the Arabs plan it that cannot speak in terms of years or months. But I would not suggest that we stand stoppage in our hands and count the cost. We have already passed the 14th day in the final analysis, a war that is as

bitter and intense as this one cannot be drawn out.

Questioned on a cease-fire, especially in light of the Kossygin visit to Egypt, the Defense Minister said: "I can only express my opinion. I would not suggest that Israel seek a cease-fire now. However, should the Arabs ask for one, we might consider it, but not in such a way that we would pull back from Syria while things stayed as they are in Egypt right now. A cease-fire might be based on one of two things: either all of us go back to the previous lines, or all of us stay where we are when the cease-fire is announced."

"I do not think Israel is in such a situation that it has to say it is against a cease-fire and wants the war to go on. The Arabs can do anything, but for us it is not positive nor pleasant to appear in the world and say, 'We want to continue fighting.' And so, thanks to the Almighty and to our army, on this 14th day of the war we are not obliged to insist that we want to continue fighting. But we do say, please, if they want a cease-fire, then to my mind, the State of Israel can sit down and discuss it on condition

that it will not involve discrimination.

But God forbid that we should ask for the cease-fire. We can stand up to this war, and every additional day right now is to our advantage."

The task force operating on the west bank of the Suez Canal is concentrating on artillery, anti-aircraft, missile batteries and other such targets, he said, and is one of the "principal components" of Israel's war on the Egyptian front.

He pointed out that the Egyptians had spent three years building defenses along the Canal, with Soviet guidance and exceptionally good weapons, specifically to counter an Israeli attack. However, Mr. Dayan said, "all this weaponry and these planned tactics were not geared to coping with forces coming from the rear. Of course, any weapon can be turned around to face the other direction, but I don't think the Egyptians can change within three days what they built and planned over such a long and static period."

"Thus there are two purposes: first, to hit at the arms in the rear and thereby alter the situa-

tion at the front (i.e., if we hit at their missile batteries then our planes can operate more freely) and secondly, to fight Egypt not just along the frontlines they chose and prepared for us."

When the Arabs started the war, the Defense Minister went on, they assumed that with their manpower and the Soviet aid available to them, Israel would not be able to overcome the attack. Israel's first priority in the war was to beat back the Syrian forces on the Golan Heights, since this territory was much closer to Israel and more valuable, than the Sinai. "Thus, the first territorial aim was to throw them back, and it was achieved. In fact, we have pushed them back well beyond that, to 40 kilometers from Damascus, in a line parallel to Mount Hermon."

During the fighting on the Golan, Israel came as close as possible to smashing Syria's military power, Mr. Dayan said. But "I cannot say whether all or even most of Syria's force has been put out of action. Because what is knocked out is immediately replaced by the latest equipment. And not only equipment, but other forces are joining them — these volunteer forces of

Saudia, Jordan, Algeria and Iraq. Also Soviet and non-Soviet arms are pouring in, and Yugoslavia and other Communist satellites help as well."

The Defense Minister praised highly the I.D.F.'s ability to rise to the challenge of the Arab armies in battle, especially considering their great numbers. "On both fronts, to my mind, we have very, very impressive and important attainments. We have witnessed a phenomenon of fighting that is so intrepid and so daring by our men, and very sensible fighting at that. It's not something fantastic, but it is performed fearlessly and unrestrainedly, bringing us the advantage in every battle — for example the clash in the air today that ended in 27 to zero."

"Yes, I know people ask why we don't announce our casualties. To that, there are reasons of war publication policy. But in air battles, planes versus planes, they manage to bring down a very small number. But there are other things — anti-aircraft missiles, etc."

The Minister said that, generally speaking, Israel had the upper hand in its armed confrontation with the Arabs. "That applies to the

(Continued on page 2, col. 5)

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Kissinger begins Mid-East talks in Moscow after surprise flight

WASHINGTON (AP) — U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger left Washington today for Moscow, where he is expected to begin a series of talks with Soviet officials.

Kissinger left Washington Sunday night, shortly after a surprise announcement that he was leaving for Moscow at the request of Soviet Premier Leonid Brezhnev.

For talks "on means to achieve peace in the Middle East," Kissinger is expected to meet with Soviet officials in Moscow.

Kissinger's departure was a surprise, as he was expected to remain in Washington for several days.

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said, since the trip was virtually an 11th-hour exercise for every one involved.

The Soviet invitation was not received until Friday. Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield, who was briefed by Kissinger last Friday night, said the invitation was "an urgent request... not that he (Kissinger) came there in a matter of days, but that he came there in a matter of hours."

Well after Kissinger was on his long flight to the Russian capital, President Nixon sent a private message to Brezhnev. The President also called further instructions to Kissinger on the plane, the White House said yesterday.

Spokesmen would not discuss the contents of either message. Officials said the urgent Russian request, which specifically asked for Kissinger, obviously was the result of Kossygin's three-day visit to Cairo.

last week. "Obviously, something extraordinary happened in Cairo," one official said.

This apparently reflected the battlefield situation at a time the Israelis were crossing the Suez Canal in force and establishing a major operation behind the Egyptian lines. This new situation on the ground has forced Israel to change its attitude by the parties toward negotiations," it was stated.

The sources did discount reports that the Russians had proposed the use of American and Soviet forces to guarantee a cease-fire and secure Arab-Israeli borders.

There also was no attempt to reject previous indications by authoritative American sources that the U.S. is still seeking some type of cease-fire related to the opening of a negotiating process aimed at achieving an overall settlement of the 25-year-old Arab-Israeli dispute.

View in Jerusalem

U.S. WON'T COUNTER ISRAELI INTERESTS

By DAVID LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Israel is fully confident that Dr. Kissinger will not set out to counter its interests in his talks in Moscow, informed sources said today. The Secretary of State had gone on an exploratory mission to Moscow, at the Soviet invitation, to listen to the ideas about a possible cease-fire. He is firmly against any imposed settlement for the Middle East, and he wants to see negotiations between the parties themselves leading to a peace settlement.

The massive American airlift to Israel, coupled with the tone and content of diplomatic contacts between Israel and the U.S. throughout the war, lead sources here to rule out as "baseless masochism" any speculation that the Secretary will "sell Israel down the river."

The extensive American support of Israel in arms supplies is being matched by a tough and determined stand in Washington's contacts with the Kremlin — and the sources here believe that this tough line will be maintained by the Secretary in Moscow.

Observers here believe that the Kremlin's invitation to Dr. Kissinger to come and talk is rooted in growing Soviet concern as to the progress of the war. In this respect, the Soviets seem to have a more sober and realistic assessment of the battlefield situation than the Egyptians themselves.

Israel sources say they are still in the dark about what Premier Kossygin sought to achieve by his visit to Cairo at the week's end.

Dr. Kissinger is expected to listen to Mr. Brezhnev's ideas — and make

no commitment himself. He will return to Washington, and report back to President Nixon. The Israeli sources believe there will be no clash of views between the U.S. and Israel over the terms or the timing of any cease-fire agreement. Such terms and timing will depend primarily upon the battlefield situation; and there Israel and the U.S. share the same hope — a convincing Israeli victory.

As to the terms of an ultimate peace settlement — they are not at present on the agenda. At the moment, the aim is to win the war, and thereby achieve the best possible cease-fire.

Israel observers point to the real and obvious American interest in supporting Israel — politically as well as in arms supplies — against Soviet-backed aggression. There is much anger in Washington at the Soviet's patent attempt to exploit the detente, hoping that the U.S. would prevent them from bettering their position in the Middle East through their Arab clients and at Israel's expense.

And, in contrast to the situation in the Vietnam war, American public opinion is this time solidly behind the Administration's firm line.

As regards Arab oil threats, not only is Washington standing firm against them, but there are also noises being made about the great dependence of the Arab states on food imports from the U.S. Egypt itself buys 50 percent of its grain imports from America. Foreign Minister Abba Eban was the first to mention this fact on a public platform, but lately several U.S. newspapers have picked it up and Administration officials are also known to be considering its implications.

ISRAEL FORCES WIDEN CANAL BRIDGE-HEAD

By BONNIE HOPE and ZEEV SCHUL
Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — Armoured spearheads yesterday pried open the Egyptian defenses along both sides of the Suez Canal, expanding the territory held by Israel on the west bank into an area some 30 kms. broad from north to south and 15 kms. deep into Egyptian territory.

A large Egyptian defensive formation on the east bank, at the northern extreme of the Israeli corridor, was rolled back in what was described as an extremely bitter battle.

The force operating on the western bank of the Canal was reinforced over the weekend and was last night broadening the area under its control as well as mopping up the remaining Egyptian forces in the area.

ported to have suffered considerable losses. According to the estimate of a senior army officer here on Friday only some 600 tanks were still in operational condition on the east bank of out of more than 1,000 tanks which crossed over during the past fortnight. On Friday the Egyptians lost 70 tanks.

Military sources here last night schooled the opinion of the Chief of Staff that a start had been made on breaching the Egyptian army. Both Rav-Aluf Eliazar and Defence Minister Moshe Dayan visited the Israeli forces across the Canal on Friday.

The Egyptians brought up reinforcements along the entire perimeter of the Israeli enclave on Friday night in yesterday's battles, "several dozen" Egyptian tanks were knocked out, military sources said.

On Friday, the number of enemy tanks destroyed was estimated to be about 70.

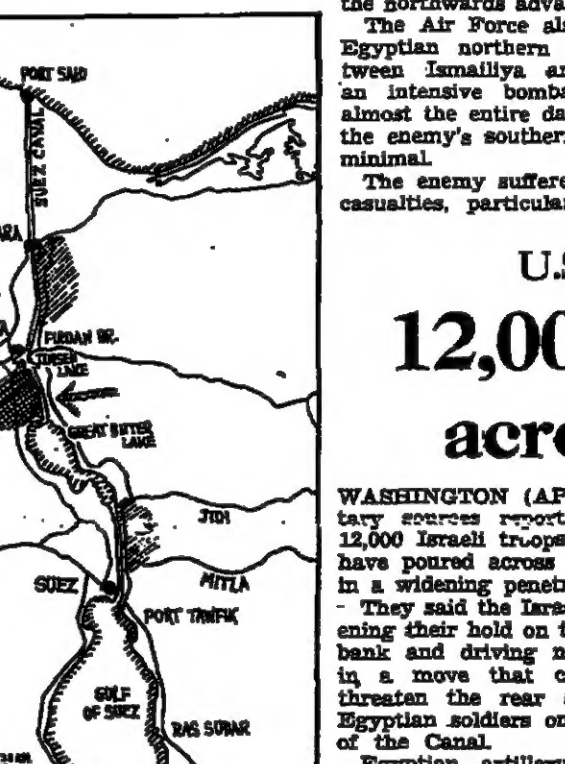
Senior officers last night singled out the role of the men of the engineering corps in establishing the bridgehead across the Canal and maintaining its supply lines. They displayed great courage under heavy enemy fire, the officers said.

The conquest of the Egyptian defensive formation at the northern end of the corridor was achieved in bitter trench fighting, with the Air Force concentrating its efforts on providing support for the attacking forces. The Egyptians had over a division of infantry and anti-tank equipment concentrated in the perimeter.

Elimination of this division removed a serious threat to the northern flank of the Israeli corridor as well as a major obstacle to the northwards advance.

The Air Force also subjected the Egyptian northern bridgehead, between Ismailiya and Kantara, to an intensive bombardment lasting almost the entire day. Activity over the enemy's southern formation was minimal.

The enemy suffered "very heavy" casualties, particularly as a result of Air Force action, sources said.



The crossed lines represent Israeli forces; the slanted lines Egyptian troops.

U.S. SOURCES REPORT 12,000 Israel troops across the Canal

WASHINGTON (AP) — U.S. military sources report that at least 12,000 Israeli troops and 300 tanks have poured across the Suez Canal in a widening penetration in Egypt. They said the Israelis were broadening their hold on the Canal's west bank and driving north and south in a move that could eventually threaten the rear of some 70,000 Egyptian soldiers on the Sinai side of the Canal.

Egyptian artillery in the Sinai was said to be firing in two directions — at Israeli armor attacking from the east and at other Israeli tanks to the west in Egypt.

One report said the Israelis had driven far enough from their Canal beachhead to shell the important Egyptian airfield at Fayid.

At first, it appeared to American military men that Israel was bent on destroying surface-to-air missiles and artillery positions covering the Egyptian Army holding a strip of land in the Sinai along the east bank of the Canal.

Now it seems evident that the Israeli Force has a larger objective. The Egyptian Second Army was reported to have turned its artillery on the Israeli salient on Thursday night. But that artillery was said to have been overrun by Israeli tanks.

Commandos raid Suez port, hit Egyptian Navy

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent
TEL AVIV. — Naval commandos raided the Gulf of Suez Harbour of Radda, and sabotaged Egyptian Navy vessels anchored there on Friday night. The number of vessels damaged was not disclosed.

The Navy also shelled coastal installations in both Syria and Egypt on Friday night. The target in Syria was a bridge over the Al Abrah River south of the Port of Tartous. In Egypt, the camps and military installations in the Nile Delta region from Damietta, west of Port Said, to Rosetta, east of Alexandria, were shelled.

The enemy navies made no attempt to interfere with any of these operations. All the Israeli forces returned safely to base on completion of their missions, the Army spokesman said.

SYRIAN FRONT QUIET

POST Military Correspondents
TEL AVIV. — The Syrian front was relatively quiet yesterday, after a night of artillery exchanges and a day of heavy fighting on Friday.

The Israeli forces are improving their positions in the bulge they hold in the northern sector of the front, sources here said.

In Friday's fighting, Syrian, Iraqi and Jordanian armor attacked the southern flank of the bulge while a Syrian force attacked the eastern flank, some 40 kms. from Damascus. Both attacks were beaten off, with the enemy losing some 30 tanks in the south and several more in the east.

Two Syrian planes were shot down in dogfights on Friday.

The Syrians shelled the settlements of Maghshim and Ein Zivan on the Golan Heights on Friday night. There were no casualties and no damage.

From the Lebanese border, Katyusha rockets were fired on Friday night at Kfar Giliadi and the Safed area. Here, too, there were neither casualties nor damage.

World Series final today

OAKLAND (AP). — Reggie Jackson smashed a pair of doubles yesterday, driving in two Oakland runs and the A's kept their World Series hopes alive with a 2-1 victory over the New York Mets in the sixth game of baseball's championship showdown.

The A's triumph tied the best-of-seven series at three victories each and sent it into a decisive seventh game this afternoon.

Left-handed Jon Matlack of the Mets and Ken Holtzman of the A's, who have split two decisions so far, will clash in that one.

On Thursday, the Mets beat the A's 2-2.

India stops oil shipments to U.S.

NEW DELHI (AP). — Saudi Arabia added to cut off all oil shipments to the U.S. because of its shipments to Israel, Riyadh announced yesterday. Until Saudi Arabia has been supplied 20,000,000 barrels of crude oil to the U.S. Saudi Arabia is with Arab state to cut off its oil to the U.S. Libya, Saudi Arabia have already cut such a step.

Saudi Arabia is the third largest of imported oil to the U.S. and Venezuela.

Saudi Arabia has been supplying the U.S. oil, page 5)

Soviets said 'in hurry to halt the fighting'

By K. O. THALER
LONDON (UPI). — The USSR, which at first fanned the fires of the new Middle East war with massive new supplies, now seems in a hurry to halt the fighting.

Diplomatic dispatches from Moscow on Friday suggested that behind the facade of impartiality, advocates of rapprochement with the U.S. are seriously concerned that the co-existence thread is wearing dangerously thin.

Among those said to be anxious to salvage the detente with Washington is Party Secretary Leonid Brezhnev, who has studiously kept himself apart from recent public Soviet military and political moves in the Middle East crisis.

But the latest reports from Moscow and Cairo to reach here indicate the Kremlin is finding quick peace-making more difficult than military intervention, by proxy.

Brezhnev has been keeping himself in apparent reserve for possible direct emergency talks with President Nixon. He sent Premier Alexei Kossygin — of whom little had been heard in months past — into the political fray.

The diplomatic reports said Kossygin has been seeking Egyptian

agreement for a quick end to the fighting, allowing negotiations to take over from guns.

Two compelling reasons were seen behind the urgency of this latest strategy. There is growing uncertainty in Moscow over Egyptian ability to continue to hold its own in the battlefield, and at the same time, uneasiness over the consequences of an Israeli defeat. Above all, the Soviets fear that prolonged warfare could severely undermine — if not kill — the so-called East-West detente with unforeseeable consequences.

Kossygin apparently found Egyptian President Anwar Sadat — and even more so his military advisers — much more intransigent than Moscow may have anticipated.

Their war aims emerged to be as different as their peace aims. Western diplomatic officials here were convinced the USSR does not want a resounding military victory by the Arabs.

This, they said, would make a Soviet role in the Middle East superfluous from the Arab point of view. Moscow's heavy and costly intervention in Egypt and Syria has been prompted by the determination to secure continuing Soviet influence in the area.

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COX REFUSES PRESIDENT'S COMPROMISE PROPOSAL

Nixon may face contempt charges, rejects court order on secret tapes

WASHINGTON (Reuter).—President Nixon is in danger of being held in contempt of court for refusing to surrender secret tape recordings of his conversations about the Watergate bugging scandal.

In a dramatic move on Friday night, Nixon offered to hand over an independently-authenticated summary of the tapes. But he refused to produce the recordings — as ordered by the courts — and in an extraordinary move, barred Special Watergate Prosecutor Archibald Cox from appealing against his decision. Cox said he would challenge the President's proposal in court.

Cox said yesterday he might seek to have Nixon held in contempt for refusing to comply with the Federal court order. He said he is not "out to get the President, but will fight for what he thinks is right."

Sources close to the case say Nixon may sack Cox from his Government job.

Nixon made what he viewed as a compromise offer — that the tapes should be heard by a respected Democratic member of the Senate, John Stennis of Mississippi, who would then verify a statement by the President on their contents.

Nixon said he made the offer with the greatest reluctance, to head off a Constitutional crisis over his refusal to yield the tapes. He said Senator Sam Ervin, Chairman of the Senate Watergate Committee, had agreed to his proposal to let Stennis listen to the tapes.

The tape recordings, whose existence was not known until recently even by most of the Presidential staff, include conversations Nixon had about last year's break-in and bugging of Democratic Party headquarters at the Watergate office building here.

Cox, the Government's independent Watergate prosecutor, wants

Dean pleads guilty

WASHINGTON (UPI).—Former White House Counsel John Dean, who has testified he believes President Nixon knew of his efforts, on Friday pleaded guilty to conspiracy for his role in the Watergate cover-up.

Dean, 35, who was fired by Nixon last April 30, stood erect before U.S. District Judge John J. Sirica and announced that he was "knowingly, voluntarily and intentionally" entering the guilty plea to one count of conspiracy to obstruct justice. The felony charge carries a maximum penalty of five years in prison and a fine of \$100,000.

Sirica, who delayed sentencing indefinitely, read a criminal information against Dean, which charged that he "unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly" sought to cover up top-level involvement following the Watergate break-in of June 17, 1972.

Dean said he was not aware of the tapes to help his case. It is widely believed the recordings would show whether Nixon was innocent or guilty of involvement in the Watergate cover-up.

The President announced his willingness to make a statement summarizing the contents of the tapes as the deadline expired for him to comply with an appeals court ruling that he should hand over the recordings. He had been expected to appeal to the Supreme Court.

Nixon said Cox had rejected his proposal to make available a summary of the tapes and added he had ordered the prosecutor — "as an employee of the Executive branch" of the Government — not

to appeal against his proposal. Cox promptly made it clear he would fight the President, who, he said, was ignoring the courts. The Government Prosecutor told reporters he would be failing to keep his promise to Congress if he did not do his utmost to pursue the case.

When reporters suggested to one of Cox's aides that the Prosecutor would have no choice but to resign, the aide replied: "That's not going to happen, baby."

The President has now defied a ruling by Judge John Sirica that he should hand over the tapes to Cox. Sirica's ruling was upheld by the Appeals Court in Washington which must now decide the next step.

Legal experts could not predict what would happen if the President was held in contempt of court, and thereby technically subject to arrest and imprisonment. But it seemed the courts would not have the power to take any action against the President without the support of Congress.

In his statement on Friday night, Nixon said a summary of the tape recordings would resolve "any lingering thought that the President himself might have been involved in the Watergate cover-up."

While Nixon decided not to appeal to the Supreme Court against the ruling he should surrender the tapes, he claimed that if he had chosen to do so, he would have been successful.

Nixon said he had previously said he would abide by what he called a definitive ruling by the Supreme Court on the tapes controversy, but had refused to say what he meant by a definitive ruling.



U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger shaking hands with Hsiao Chen, head of the Chinese Delegation to the U.S., at a dinner given by the Chinese delegation in Washington on Friday night. Shortly after the dinner, Kissinger left on his surprise mission to Moscow. (AP radiophoto)

HEYKAL AGAINST CEASE-FIRE

'Truce will give Israel a breathing spell'

CAIRO (UPI). — "Al Ahram" editor Mohammed Heykal said yesterday he did not expect the current fighting in Sinai and the Golan Heights to end in the near future. He cautioned against a cease-fire at present that would allow Israel "the chance to catch its breath."

Heykal said: "At this moment, I cannot see an end in the near future to the ferocious battles... But if it appears that Israel is ready to accept a cease-fire, with the combatants holding their present position, it would be useful to remember that the Israeli acceptance would not be acceptance of the status quo, but a chance to catch their breath."

He said although Egypt and Syria were fighting to liberate their occupied lands, the real targets of the Arab offensive was the Israeli "theory of security."

"People may give up a piece of land, but they will not easily give up a philosophy on which they build their lives," he said.

"The question now is not merely the liberation of the occupied Arab lands, for it hits the extreme

depths of Israel's future. We want to prove to the Israelis that their theory of security is futile, and Israel is trying to prove it is correct... this is the gist of the armed struggle."

"If the Arabs manage to liberate their lands which were occupied in June 1967, what will prevent them, in a later stage, from liberating Palestine itself by armed force?" he wrote.

Heykal said that Jewish emigration to Israel would be affected and Israel's image in the world as the "small David who challenged the giant Goliath" would be affected if the Arab challenge succeeded. U.S.-Israeli relations would also see a radical change.

For all these reasons, "Israel will fight a merciless and ferocious battle. If it is in its interest to stop a day for a breathing spell, it will snatch the first opportunity to return to war, not merely to recapture parts of the Golan or Sinai, but to save its theory. This theory is exactly the aim of this stage of our struggle, and nobody should be mistaken in analyzing this aim," Heykal said.

Belgians support Israel, but government quiet

By LILI BAT AHARON, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BRUSSELS. — Despite the exceedingly cautious attitude of the Belgian Government, which to this moment has still failed to identify the aggressor in the current Middle East war, public sentiment in Belgium is running strongly in favour of Israel.

A political Action-for-Israel group was due to begin functioning on Wednesday. The Association of Belgians for Israel is being headed by former Prime Minister Gaston Eyskens and consists of parliamentarians of all political parties.

The streets of Antwerp were the scene on Sunday of a mass organized fund-raising action. Throughout the city, which boasts some half a million inhabitants, loudspeaker appeals were made for contributions to buy an ambulance for Israel.

At the urging of 500 youngsters, the "man-in-the-street" of Antwerp contributed more than 300,000 Belgian francs (about IL\$3,000) within a few hours.

Similar action is being scheduled for the cities of Mechelen and Gent.

both of them tourist cities with small Jewish populations.

In Brussels, at least three communities — Schaerbeek, Etterbeek and Ixelles — are initiating drives for purchase of ambulances for Israel.

The Mayor of Ixelles made a personal contribution. So did the Socialist Party of the Brussels community of Anderlecht.

Both in Antwerp and in Brussels, individuals and women's groups have been forming committees to provide medical aid for Israel.

Belgian and Israeli musicians are offering their talents, and concerts are being organized in private homes and public halls with proceeds going to Israel.

An Israeli artist, a wounded war veteran who was due to give a one-man show, has offered his paintings for sale for the benefit of Israel.

Blood collection centres have been established in the cities of Brussels, Antwerp and Mechelen. Hours before the blood collections began long lines of patient donors stood waiting, identifying personally with Israel's struggle.

Kidnapped U.K. executive freed

BUENOS AIRES. — Argentina police yesterday freed British executive David Heywood, kidnapped here last month and captured two of his kidnappers after a gunfight.

Heywood, 37, had been held since September 21, when a group of men forced him to enter a car just outside his suburban home in Olivos.

Police said two men had tried to take the \$500,000 ransom money, which had been left at a site near Heywood's home. As soon as the men tried to take the money, police chased them and a subsequent gun-battle ended when the kidnappers' cars crashed into a building.

Heywood was quickly freed after the men confessed that the British financial manager of a tobacco company was being held in Merlo, some 32 kms. northwest of the capital. He was found in good condition.

(Reuter, AP)

English soccer

LONDON (UPI). — The results of yesterday's English League soccer matches were:

DIVISION ONE
Aston Villa 2 Bristol City 1
Birmingham City 2 Ipswich Town 1
Bolton Wanderers 0 Millwall 1
Derby County 2 Leicester City 1
Everton 1 Burnley 0
Leeds United 1 Liverpool 0
Manchester United 1 Birmingham City 0
Newcastle United 2 Chelsea 0
Norwich City 1 Tottenham Hotspur 1
Sheffield United 1 Manchester City 2
Southampton 3 Stoke City 0
Wolverhampton Wanderers 2 Queen's Park Rangers 4

DIVISION TWO
Aston Villa 2 Bristol City 2
Blackpool 2 Nottingham Forest 2
Bolton Wanderers 0 Millwall 1
Cardiff City 0 Sheffield Wednesday 1
Crystal Palace 0 Carlisle United 1
Fulham 0 Sunderland 1
Hull City 4 Portsmouth 1
Middlesbrough 0 West Bromwich Albion 0
North County 2 Preston North End 1
Oxford 3 Luton Town 0
Swindon Town 1 Oxford United 0

Italy for World Cup
ROME (Reuter). — Italy qualified for the 1974 World Cup finals in Munich when they beat Switzerland 2-0 here yesterday in their elimination group. Half-time: 1-0.

47 ON ARGENTINE PLANE

Hijacked jet stranded at tiny airport

LA PAZ, Bolivia. — A hijacked Argentine jet with 47 persons on board was stranded in stifling heat yesterday at a dirt strip airfield in the small southern Bolivian border town of Yacuiba.

Sources at the Presidential Palace at La Paz said Argentine President Juan D. Peron made a telephone appeal to President Hugo Banzer of Bolivia to deny any help to the hijackers.

Reports reaching La Paz Airport said the plane, a twin-engine Boeing 737, lacked fuel and adequate take-off space. The tiny Yacuiba Airport is only equipped to handle propeller aircraft and had no jet fuel.

The reports also said the plane landed with difficulty and would have even more problems taking off because of the short strip and the soft surface.

The hijackers were described as three men and a woman, who wanted to go to Lima, Peru. The plane was on a flight from Buenos Aires to the north-west Argentine city of Salta when it was seized.

The hijackers forced fly the plane, toward 40 kms. north of Buenos Aires in Tucuman. The plane landed on the ground in Tucuman, where it was reported that authorities mission for refuelling, ers, reportedly carrying bre weapons, and han then forced the crew to Salta. It was reported that the Salta airport instructed not to allow to refuel there.

A spokesman for Al Lintas in Buenos Aires plane by-passed Salta for Yacuiba, which was at that its remaining permit it to fly.

Authorities in Buenos Aires radio messages from the hijackers were sent to the Government to take the plane carried 41 child and an infant, four crew members.

200 dead, 150 missing in Spanish floods

GRANADA, Spain. — Spain yesterday mounted an airlift and sent army units to its flood-stricken southern provinces to aid the victims of the nation's worst natural disaster for more than a decade.

With communications still washed out in parts of Granada, Almeria and Murcia Provinces, police estimated the toll at about 200 dead and more than 150 other persons missing.

The flooding was caused by 24 hours of torrential rainfall which ended Spain's hottest and driest summer in 24 years.

An airlift using 40 helicopters was mounted to bring relief to the worst hit region including the small Costa Del Sol resort of La Rabita where police said between 70 and 80 persons were dead or presumed dead, most of them washed into the Mediterranean Sea by a mountain creek which turned into a raging river.

The floods caught everybody by surprise. The Albuñol River, which flows near La Rabita, and the Analagá River, which flows between Puerto Lumbreras and Lorca, had been so low until Friday morning that children were playing in the river beds.

First estimates put damage at more than \$400m. in Puerto Lumbreras and La Rabita alone.

(AP, UPI)

Bonn President knocked down

AUGSBURG, West Germany (Reuter). — West German President Gustav Heinemann was knocked flat on his back Friday by a man who hit him in the face at a business conference here, police said. The assailant suddenly jumped from his seat in the Congress Hall and hit the 70-year-old President with the flat of his hand as he was leaving after making a speech.

Police named the alleged assailant as Guenther Goerlitz, 54, and said he was known to them as the author of threatening letters to prominent people in West Germany.

He was detained in custody but had not yet explained his motives for the attack.

The President returned by car to his hotel but insisted on continuing the rest of his day's programme.

Norman Chandler, publisher, dies

LOS ANGELES (AP). — Norman Chandler, former publisher of the "Los Angeles Times" and a builder of one of the great American publishing empires, died early yesterday. He was 74.

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TEL-AVIV UNIVERSITY

ANNOUNCES TO TEACHERS AND STUDENTS

that examinations, interviews, advisory meetings and the commencement of the 1973-74 academic year have been postponed until further notice.

Tel Aviv University will take all measures which the situation demands in order to assure students the ability to continue their studies.

The University extends its blessings to its teachers and students wherever they may be.

TELEPHONE SERVICE FOR SOLDIERS FROM JERUSALEM

Jerusalem Municipality's Emergency Branch

ANNOUNCES

that soldiers who have no telephone at home and who would like to pass greetings to their families can do so by contacting the Diplomat Hotel, Jerusalem, Tel. 67141.

The messages will be passed on to the families using special messengers. Soldiers on leave can receive a hot meal on the premises and they can also take a rest.

סוכנות האו"ם

39 other captives freed TERRORISTS KILL HOSTAGE S LEBANESE STORM BANK

Marxist terrorists killed an American in a gesture of defiance as police and army forces stormed the Bank of America branch to end a 25-hour siege, police said. Thirty-two other captives were freed.

C. Maxwell, 52, was cut down by a burst of machine fire. Two of his Arab captors, identified as terrorists of the Marxist "Lebanese Revolutionary Movement," died in the gun-

fight later, the Lebanese soldiers and policemen at the bullet-shattered windows of the story building to report the other 39 hostages alive. A large crowd of onlookers roared its approval.

The gunman was critically wounded and a fourth killed. Hostages, some of them injured, stumbled into the street. One woman, who had been in the building, was seen climbing into an ambulance.

The hostages were taken to hospitals without being allowed to speak to newsmen. Some of their minor injuries were caused by glass during the machine gun and grenade attack.

Thursday and Friday. The Lebanese authorities announced several different figures for the number of hostages. The reports ranged up to 66, but finally announced a total of 40, including the American, who had been caught in the bank during the raid.

The chubbier newsmen with ride butts when they tried to make their own head count as the hostages emerged from the building.

Other casualties in the long drama included one policeman killed and six wounded, plus five bank employees and five passersby slightly wounded.

The siege began at 11:45 a.m. Thursday when five masked gunmen stormed into the bank on the third and fourth floors of the building.

The gunmen threw out two notes demanding the release of all Palestinian terrorists imprisoned in Lebanon, a \$10m ransom to finance the Arab war effort against Israel, and a plane to fly them to Algeria or South Yemen.

The gunman said the building was wired with explosives and threatened to kill all the hostages and themselves if their demands were not met by deadline, which kept changing.

Other hostages reported later that Maxwell — as the only American — was singled out from the group and subjected to constant threats on his life. As police finally stormed the building, the leader of the gunmen turned to him and said, "We're going to kill you now."

Then he moved up behind the American and shot him in the back. Maxwell fell but made another plea for the gunman to spare his life.

Two of the terrorists kicked him and one yelled: "You Americans, all of you are filthy." Then he sprayed Maxwell with a burst from an automatic weapon.

Maxwell had arrived in Beirut to begin a new job less than four weeks ago. He was in the Bank of America by chance, to make a deposit, when the bank was seized by the gunmen on Thursday.

His wife Gertrude and three adopted children — John 11, James 9, and Yvette, 4 — will accompany his body home to Long Beach, California, today, police said. The two younger children are Arabs. (AP, UPI)

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Bahrain breaks pact with U.S.

BAHRAIN (Reuters). — The Gulf state of Bahrain yesterday unilaterally cancelled an agreement giving the U.S. Navy dock facilities here, saying it had given Washington a week's notice this would happen if it continued its "hostile stand against the Arab nation."

In addition to the docking facility for the base-ship La Salle at Bahrain's Port Sulman, the U.S. Navy has personnel and families on shore believed to total around 250.

There was no indication in a government statement, handed to the U.S. charge d'affaires by Foreign Minister Sheikh Mohammed bin Mubarak al-Khalifa, how long the Americans were given to complete the pull-out. But there had been reports they were on stand-by several days ago.

The U.S. diplomat presented with the government statement, Samuel Starob, said the 1971 agreement called for a year's notice of cancellation by either side, and so far as he knew, that was what had been demanded.

The La Salle, which took over the base-ship role in August last year, is a 15,000-ton amphibious support vessel. It spends several months of the year out of Bahrain, sailing in the Indian Ocean and Red Sea areas as well as the Gulf, and is away at present, last reported in Singapore.

But one of the two U.S. destroyers which call here periodically is at Port Sulman.

The La Salle's complement of between 250 and 400 officers and men, together with shore-based men and families, were once estimated to bring more than a million dollars a year to the Bahrain economy.

'Peace Ship' drops anchor near Beirut

BEIRUT (UPI). — The "Peace Ship" of Israeli Abie Nathan anchored off Beirut yesterday but official sources said it would not be permitted inside Lebanese territorial waters.

Nathan, self-styled "Peace Apostle," planned to use his commercial radio ship to beam peace appeals mingled with pop music to the Arabs, press reports said.

His small coastal motorship, with a tall radio antenna on it and the words "The Peace Ship" painted on its white hull, was clearly visible from the luxury hotels flanking Beirut's St. George's Bay. It flew no flag.

At one point yesterday morning a small Lebanese gunboat cruised in St. George's Bay but it did not approach the Nathan ship.

"The ship will not be permitted inside Lebanese territorial waters," official sources said. "But as long as it stays outside the three-mile limit, there is nothing we can do about it."

Mid-East tour by Congressmen

WASHINGTON (AP). — U.S. Congressmen Robert H. Steele of Connecticut and Leo J. Ryan of California will leave this weekend on a fact-finding tour of half a dozen Middle East countries for the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Committee Chairman Thomas E. Morgan of Pennsylvania announced the trip on Friday. It is designed to provide Congress with its own appraisal of the Middle East war and the war's impact on U.S. oil supplies and to recommend policy to help achieve a cease-fire.

A spokesman for Steele said the itinerary could not be disclosed in the interest of the safety of the Congressmen.

U.S. public backs Israel

PRINCETON, New Jersey (AP). — A Gallup poll on the Middle East conflict indicates that 47 per cent of all Americans support Israel and 6 per cent back neither side, while 25 per cent expressed no opinion.

A spokesman said it was unusual to have such a large number of persons with no opinion, and he expressed the belief that the figure may reflect a reluctance on the part of many Americans to see the U.S. become embroiled in another war.

The survey was begun on October 6, the day the war broke out, and was based on interviews with 1,500 adults in more than 300 sampling locations.

Those interviewed were asked: "In this trouble, are your sympathies more with Israel or more with the Arab states?"

Red Cross call to Arabs on prisoners

GENEVA, Switzerland (AP). — The International Committee of the Red Cross is making representations to Egypt and Syria, reminding them of their obligation to supply the names of all Israeli prisoners, a spokesman said on Friday.

Egypt so far has listed only 43 Israelis as being held and Syria has not provided any names so far. Israel, in turn, had until Friday transmitted the names of about 800 Arab prisoners plus those of some 400 Israelis believed to be in Arab hands, the spokesman said.

Under the Geneva conventions on the treatment of prisoners of war, belligerent parties are required to notify each other as soon as possible of prisoners' identities through the Red Cross. Seriously wounded are to be visited by Red Cross delegates.

"Some Israelis taken prisoner by the Syrians have been shown already on television but we have not been given their names," the spokesman said. "This is somewhat astonishing."

Israel, the spokesman said, so far has not responded to a new appeal by the all-Swiss committee to join the Arab countries in formally acceding to the new draft warfare rules on the protection of the civilian population. Syria and Iraq have stated acceptance of the rules and Egypt has made its acceptance conditional upon Israel's.

Liza Minelli's trip to Israel postponed

LONDON (UPI). — American singer Liza Minelli postponed a trip to Tel Aviv to entertain Israeli troops yesterday because of illness, a spokesman for her said.

He said she has been confined to her room in a London hotel with bronchitis.

"It looks like being at least four or five days before she will be fit enough to travel," he said.

North Korean aid to Arabs said to be sinister development

LONDON (INA). — The "Daily Telegraph" on Friday said: "North Korea's aid to Egypt and Syria is a sinister development, opening the question of 'volunteers' or even regular units being sent to fight against Israel. Added to this are the growing numbers of Russian advisers and technicians in Egypt and Syria."

The "Guardian" said: "Only persuasion by the American and Soviet governments — and sheer exhaustion — will now stop the fighting."

In London, the "Sun" editorial said: "Sir Alec's pitiful showing in the Commons debate should be positively his farewell performance. The good name of Britain is too precious to be left to this man of Munich."

The "Daily Express" said: "Sir Alec Douglas-Home's promise that British policy would be reviewed if Israel were in danger, is not enough. It should be an absolute pledge. Israel's good will towards Britain — essential to any mediating part — might hope to play — would be ravaged beyond repair were we to betray our clear obligations."

The "Times" said: "The cease-fire that should interest Israel is one that would lead to the negotiations she has so long demanded, and thereby to the peace settlement she has so long desired. That can only be a cease-fire on the existing battlefield, accompanied by a certain understanding about the kind of settlement to which negotiations should lead."

The "New York Times" in an editorial on Friday said neither the Arab states nor Israel can obtain

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Egyptian ladders used to scale 12 m. earth works on the Bar-Lev line, and rubber dinghy (top), which ferried troops across the Canal. (AP radiophoto)

Nixon asks \$2,200 m. in aid for Israel

WASHINGTON (AP). — President Nixon asked Congress Friday for \$2,200m. in military aid for Israel, declaring that Soviet arms shipments to Syria and Egypt threaten to upset the military balance in the Middle East.

In a special message to the Senate and House, Nixon also requested authorization for \$200m. of security assistance for Cambodia.

The President, who placed an emergency label on the twin requests, said the U.S. has begun military shipments to Israel to replace combat losses so as to "maintain a balance of forces and thus achieve stability."

In his first public comment concerning Soviet policies in the Middle East since the Arab-Israeli conflict began, Nixon said the U.S. action "is necessary to prevent the emergence of a substantial imbalance resulting from a large-scale re-supply of Syria and Egypt by the Soviet Union."

'DAYS, NOT WEEKS'

The President said the U.S. "is making every effort to bring this conflict to a very swift and honorable conclusion, measured in days, not weeks." But he said "prudent planning" requires preparation for "a longer struggle."

If a formula to end the fighting can be found, he said, "funds not absolutely required would of course not be expended."

Representative George Mahon, a Texas Democrat and chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, said he was sure Nixon's request for aid to Israel would be sympathetically received in Congress.

He gave a hint of potential trouble for the Administration, however, when he added: "It's becoming increasingly clear that the U.S. is financing the war in the Middle East as far as Israel is concerned, and that is a disturbing factor."

NO COMMENT

Mahon said there is no rush for the legislation because he said Nixon can legally supply Israel with unlimited arms for 120 days without Congressional approval. Most other Congressional leaders had no comment.

Deputy White House press secretary Gerald Warren said most of the money would be earmarked for outright grants — the first ever proposed by the President for Israel.

He said the money would be spent in the U.S. and would "replenish Defence Department stocks" that are being shipped to the Middle East.

Markets packed, hotels empty in Cairo

CAIRO (UPI). — "Alfred Hitchcock" and "Tomb Raider" have become casualties of the war in the Middle East.

Canned American television films have been banned from this city at war.

In such small ways, Cairo has begun to count the cost of the war raging 160 kms. to the east.

The long lines at food stores, empty barracks and hotels and occasional mournful wails of air raid sirens are constant reminders of the conflict.

Cairo — virtually isolated from the outside world for 15 days — has become an oppressive place to live and work. It promises to get worse.

The only civilian lifeline to Cairo is a 24-hour road trip along the northern coast of Africa from the Libyan airport of Benghazi.

Workers all over the World Support Israel

Messages of sympathy and support for Israel and the Histadrut have been received from all over the world by Y. Ben-Aharon, General-Secretary of the Histadrut.

DAN GALLIN, Secretary General of International Union of Food and Allied Workers, informed the Histadrut of a message sent by him to Presidents Sadat and Assad, stressing that the interests of the Arab peoples cannot be solved by military conflict — calling for an immediate cease-fire and direct negotiations for a durable peace in the Middle East.

The Executive Committee of the Belgian Transport Workers convey to the Israeli workers their fullest feelings of fraternity and sympathy at this moment when all their efforts to build a modern, democratic and free nation on a basis of peace have been endangered.

From Holland comes a message signed by the Presidents of the three trade union Federations, W. KOK for N.V.V., SPIT for N.K.V. and F. LANSER for C.N.V., expressing their sympathy with the inhabitants of Israel and the victims of the War, and wishing the Histadrut all strength during this ordeal. They too hope for an end to hostilities and a lasting peace.

"Deeply shocked by the acts of aggression against Israel. We express our sincere sympathy with your people," cabled A. BUELENS, General-Secretary of the Universal Alliance of Diamond Workers.

The Norwegian Trade Unions and the Secretary of the Norwegian Labour Party have urged their government to support Israel in its struggle.

Messages of support were telephoned by the Assistant to the German Minister of Labour and trade union leaders in several states of the Federal Republic of Germany.

The Post, Telephone and Telegraph Workers' International at its European Conference held in Belgium, supports Israel's right to exist, condemns the violation of the cease-fire by Egypt and Syria and conveys its fullest sympathy and solidarity to the people of Israel. This message was sent by S. NEDZYNski, the General-Secretary of P.T.T.I.

(Advertisement)

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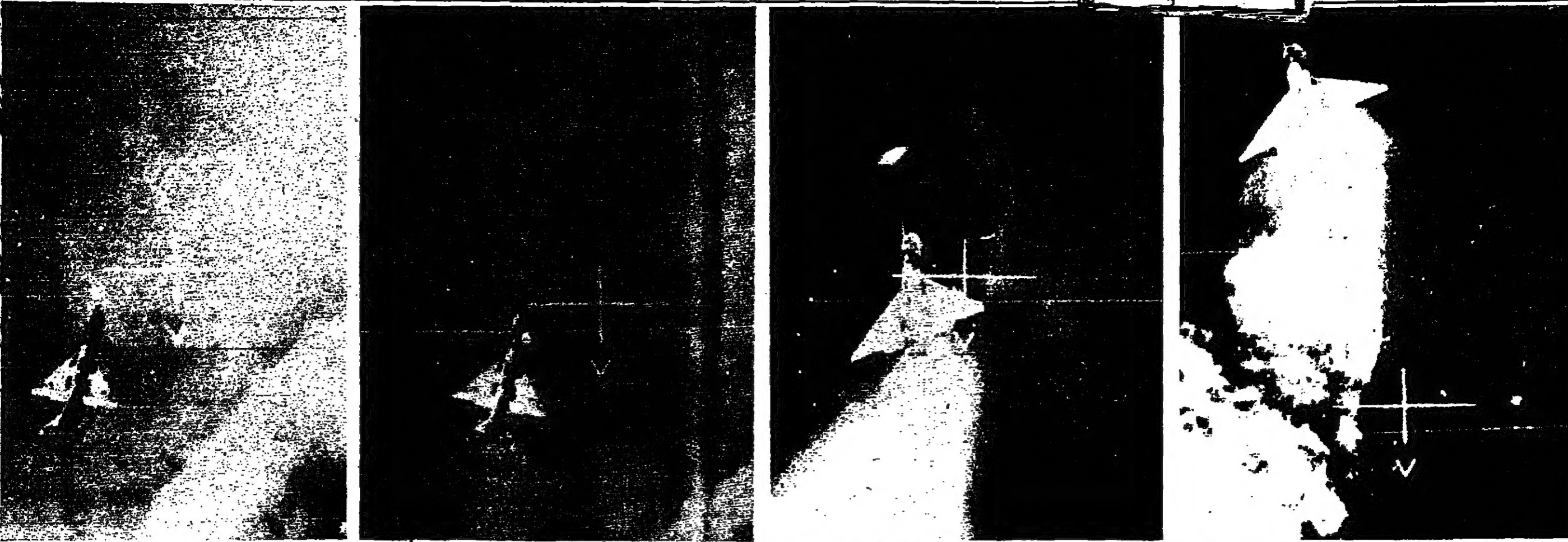
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An Egyptian MiG-21 flamed through the sights of an Israeli Phantom. The film sequence shows the MiG being hit, bursting into fire, then exploding in the air.

War, oil, make N.Y. stocks dip

NEW YORK (AP). — The New York stock market lost ground this week as the Middle East war and Arab oil embargo discouraged selling and banking had been expected to make the market's long rally.

The Dow Jones industrial average had advanced 100 points in a week, but it lost 10 points this week to close at 1,100.34.

Analysts expressed surprise that the market retreated as little as it did, considering the disheartening news. Alan Pogue, of Coughlin & Co., said: "The market has behaved remarkably well considering the news, and as things are clarified in the weeks to come, we will be in for another big move."

The big board's volume leader for the week was Westinghouse Electric, down two to 32, after recently reporting lower earnings. Bausch and Lomb, which had a greatly improved third quarter, soared 4 1/2 to 57. Good quarterly results sent Union Carbide ahead one to 44.

Higher third quarter net failed to prevent Polaroid from plunging 1 1/2 to 105 1/2 after the company's disclosure that 1974 earnings probably wouldn't hit three dollars a share. Exxon, which also reported a spectacular rise in profits, slumped 3 1/2 to 90 1/2, reflecting investor caution with international oils as a result of the Middle East hostilities.

On the American stock exchange, losers swamped gainers by 752 to 378 among the 1,339 issues traded. The market value index lost 86 points, to close at 108.96.

Other stock market indicators also finished lower. The Nasdaq composite index of over-the-counter trading fell 55 points to 113.25. The Standard and Poor's 500-stock index lost 1.22 points to close at 110.22. The Associated Press survey of 60 stocks dropped 4.1 points to 302.4.

The week's trading volume was a record 80.64 million shares, down from 100.90 million of last week.

AFTER TWO WEEKS OF WAR ECONOMY IS HOLDING UP

By DAVID KRIVINE
POST Economic Correspondent

Production is running smoothly so far, inventories are satisfactory, transport bottlenecks have been largely overcome and there are no supply problems in the civilian sector, Gideon Lavie, Director-General of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, told the Knesset Finance Committee on Friday.

Israelis are surprised at the smooth operation of the economy under war conditions. Some find life even a little too comfortable. "Where are the privations we should be suffering to match the hardships of our boys at the front?" one man complained over the week-end.

Dr. Moshe Mandelbaum, Deputy Director-General of the Ministry, explained that the main efforts are being concentrated in the production of food and other essentials. Demand for clothing, household goods and durables has sagged and this helps balance out the supply-and-demand situation.

"I have visited a good many plants where production has not

fallen since the war, due to the utilization of manpower not previously exploited," he said. Unemployed workers have been revealed. Many workers in lower-grade posts are proving themselves competent to perform duties that involve leadership and decision-making. "This is going to have a bearing on our staff policy in the future," one industrial manager told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

Volunteers, disillusioned to find they are not needed in the army or in hospitals, are being channelled to jobs in farms, factories and haulage companies. According to the Employment Service, 10,000 volunteers registered at 74 different labour exchanges during the four days ending last Friday — and 5,500 of them have already been placed. Applicants were mostly older persons, women, or workers whose normal place of employment has closed down temporarily, because the owner or other key personnel are serving in the forces.

Not included in the above tally are foreign volunteers, who for the most part are handled by

different agencies, e.g., the Histadrut's Agricultural Centre, which assigns them to kibbutzim and moshavim.

The labour exchanges could mobilize more workers — women in particular — if suitable job vacancies become available, he said. By the end of November, it will be necessary to find working hands for citrus harvesting and packing, to the extent that trucks — and shipping space too — are available for exporting fruit to Europe.

Interviewed over the radio yesterday, Abraham Agmon, Director-General of the Treasury, said that the economy can stand up to a long war, if that should be necessary — despite the fact that at this moment, civilian output is being reduced by 15-20 per cent a day, compared with peacetime.

He added that the compulsory and voluntary loans, designed to bring in IL2,000m., will cover only a quarter of the war's costs — if it does not last too long. Measures for financing the rest will have to be applied after hostilities end, he said.

Sapir says Diaspora response 'overwhelming'

LONDON (INA). — Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir said here yesterday "the overall target of the emergency campaign in the U.S. is \$750 million."

The overall target for Europe, including the United Kingdom, South Africa, and Australia is \$500 million.

Mr. Sapir said the response was

Israel Bonds working around the clock

NEW YORK (INA). — The Israel Bond organization here is working around the clock, seven days a week. National officers and leaders and chairmen of community campaigns have volunteered to take a week off from their jobs or businesses in order to devote all their time to the sale of Israel Bonds.

Sam Rothberg, General Chairman, announced that extraordinary measures were being taken to meet the Israel Bond emergency national goal of \$142 million.

Jews and friends of Israel have been asked to accept a self-imposed compulsory loan to Israel of at least one month's income through the purchase of Israel bonds.

THE U.S. BRANCH of the World Sephardi Federation has raised \$7m. of its goal of \$7m. for the Israel Emergency Fund. The Federation is also mobilizing Sephardi youth to raise funds to help Israel war widows and orphans, to sponsor the sick and the aged, and for the return of Jewish soldiers returning to Israel, and for the Magen David Adom.

Voluntary loan passes 400m. mark

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The Treasury reported yesterday that the Voluntary War Loans have topped IL400m. This sum represents only purchases and does not include deductions through the tax system. A move agreed upon by the Treasury and the Ministry of Defense is to have the tax system deduct from the income of those who have bought bonds to date, so to Jamil Shalhoub, an Arab who heads the Jewish Emergency Drive, its head in Beit Ha'Gefen, telephone 525252.

He said that the Hafia Arab city has also contributed thousands of pounds to the Solidarity Association, and workers among the minority being urged to offer their services as Ritz and widows of Arab volunteers are in the Post Office and other departments, he said. There are four factories in Upparoth — Baahan Textiles, Westmeats, Automotive Industries and Ata — have decided to work 11,000 workdays to the war.

A Roman Catholic in Buffalo, New York, has accepted credit cards in cash donations.

Foreign Bank Ltd.
Friday's prices
RATES
2.440/08 per £
2.4015/30 per \$
3.0140/80 per \$
Fr. 4.1850/2000 per \$
565.20/100 per \$
36.25/31. per \$
Fr. 2.4750/4520 per \$
258.25/25 per \$
Price: \$100.50/101.50
BANK RATES
1 Mo. 3 Mos. 6 Mos.
2.4327/28 2.4272/84 2.3883/45
2.3926/25 2.3786/315 2.3640/75
5.0070/010 5.0770/800 2.5655/655

Black market \$ falls to IL4.70

TEL AVIV. — The black-market dollar in Lishanbium Street fell from about IL5 to IL4.70 on Friday. Had Friday not been a "short trading day," it would probably have fallen still more.

The "dealers" — some of whom got "stung" badly earlier in the week by buying at about IL5, in the hopes that the dollar would go up still further — give two reasons for the sudden and dramatic fall. The first is that almost no money-changers from East Jerusalem appeared to buy dollars; the second is that the news from both war fronts is encouraging.

The dealers also note that most of the Arabs who bought dollars, as a hedge against some disaster befalling the Israeli pound, have now accepted the idea that the lira is around to stay, and may even be firmer in a few months, since the compulsory and voluntary War Loans will "absorb" a lot of pounds and thus bolster their value.

A few dealers, more cautious, said however that the first few days of this week would indicate if the dollar would rise again or fall.

Elizabeth Taylor raises funds

ROME (AP). — Actress Elizabeth Taylor, a Jewish convert, gave a private party in a luxurious Rome hotel Friday night to raise funds for Israel.

The Israeli ambassador and his wife were among the first to greet Mrs. Taylor as she swept into her own party in the reception room of a Rome hotel in which the actress is currently staying.

Actor Lionel Stander and Soraya, former empress of Iran, were among the guests.

Several girls sat at a table, ready to collect donations. A woman who personally greeted the guests said that cheques would also be accepted.

Eilat-Tel Aviv civil air link resumes today

By SHEILA MELTZER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

ELIAT. — Civilian flights between Eilat and Tel Aviv are due to resume today. According to the local Tourism Ministry Information Office, arrangements have been made between the Municipality and Arkia for two daily flights — one in the morning and one in the evening — to commence this morning.

The last civilian flight linking Eilat with the rest of the country was on the eve of Yom Kippur. Since then, only land transport — two or three big buses each day — has kept the population here in contact with central Israel.

Another sign of returning normality to this Red Sea holiday resort was the arrival on Friday of a 40-strong Hadasah group from the U.S. at the Neptune Hotel. The only other "tourists" in the luxury sea-side hotels have been soldiers taking breaks at the hotel pools.

As in 1967, Eilat is again the quietest border town in Israel, the only difference being the new air-raid shelters close to every home. This is probably the reason why not one family has left Eilat — in marked contrast to the wholesale departure of women and children before the Six Day War. As in the rest of the country, morale here is high, with the women baking cakes and knitting caps for the soldiers, and high-school pupils lending a hand in the Arava kibbutzim.

THE HEBREW WRITERS Association of Israel yesterday appealed to "men of intellect and conscience" around the world to "take a stand in support of the State of Israel, in its struggle for its existence and its future."

Lemon shipments leave from Ashdod

ASHDOD. — The first citrus consignment — 30,000 crates of lemons — left here for Europe at the end of last week. The director of the port, Yitzhak Gazit, said that while the port management has not yet received a forecast of citrus expected to move through Ashdod in the immediate future, any large-scale export of fruit is bound to cause serious problems.

Meanwhile, eight ships arrived at the port on Friday, and 21 stevedores are busy loading and off-loading their cargoes according to a scale of priorities determined by a special committee. Mr. Gazit praised the spirit of the port workers who are making efforts to keep the port operating around the clock. He also thanked those importers who have removed their consignments from the congested port warehouses. The warehouses are still very crowded, he said, urging importers who have not yet removed their goods to do so as soon as possible. (Dim)

התחשול לישראל בטיח

THE ISRAELI ELECTRIC CORPORATION LTD.

NOTICE

TO HOLDERS OF 5% DEBENTURES 1972/1983
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The payment of the half-yearly interest on the above debentures, and the redemption of principal thereof, will be effected as from October 31, 1973, as follows:
TO HOLDERS OF BEARER DEBENTURES:
Payment of interest will be made by banks against Coupon No. 15 subject to the deduction of income tax at the rate of 25 per cent.
Payment of Principal: In accordance with the drawing by lot, series "ONE", debentures will be redeemed. Redemption will be effected by banks against delivery of the Debenture Certificates with all attached interest coupons not yet due for payment (Coupon 17 to 26 inclusive). Before submitting Debenture Certificates for redemption, care should be taken to detach therefrom interest Coupon No. 16 for separate collection.
TO HOLDERS OF REGISTERED DEBENTURES:
Interest and one fourth and a half (1 1/2%) of the principal of the registered debentures will be paid directly by the Corporation.
Interest and principal will be paid with a linking increment of \$1.39383 per cent.

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will be given at the Jerusalem Language Centre, 6 Rehov Hasanovich (near Knapat Holim Straus) Tel. 234131-2-3
Language laboratory, morning or afternoon classes, all levels.

The Ministry of Education and Culture Jerusalem Municipality
Department of Adult Education Department of Culture

ANNOUNCE

the resumption of studies in the Ulpan at Beit Ha'noar Ha'ivri, 105 Rehov Herzog on Sunday, October 21, 1973 at 8.00 a.m.

JERUSALEM MUNICIPALITY EMERGENCY BRANCH

Arrangements for the removal of thatching (schach) from the city pavements

Due to the requisitioning of transport, the Department of Sanitation will only remove the thatching in rotation from the various areas of the city as set out in the following table.

Residents are requested to put the remnants of the thatching on the pavement by their homes or in adjacent yards in an orderly heap. The thatching must not be put in the road because of the blackout as it could lead to a dangerous accident. Residents are requested to be sure to follow the removal arrangements as set out in the list and not to leave it out in their yards as it is inflammable and can easily catch fire.

Sun. Oct. 21	Mon. Oct. 22	Tues. Oct. 23	Wed. Oct. 24	Thurs. Oct. 25
Derech Hebron Derech Beit Lehem Emek Rafe'im Yohanan Ben Zakai Old Katamon	Ge'ulin Givat Hanania Arnona North Telport	Katamon Alet-Tet Keren Avraham Sch. Keren Sch. Ge'ulin Sch. She'arei Yerushalayim Ohel Shalom	Givat Mordchai Emek Rafe'im Givat Havradim (Rasoco) Telport	Sch. Sch. Habucharin Sch. Nahlat Zvi She'arei Pina
Rehov Strauss Rehov Yashayahu Rehov Hane'im up till Rehov Shivli Yisrael Ezer Yehoshua Michael Yisrael Sch. Zichron Moshe Shmuel Alva	Rehov Yafu Rehov Hamedech George Rehov Keren Hayesod Rehov Ben Yehuda Rehov Hillel Rehov Shmuel Rehov Maimon Rehov Agnon	Komem'ut (Telport) Mamila Yemin Moshe Shama Beit Hakarem Tete Not Sch. Hanevashar Givat Ram	Mahanayim Sanhedria Tel Aviv Kiryat Sana Kiryat Matisdorf	Ein Karem Mahanat Neve Shanan Ramat Denia
Rehov Yafu up till Rehov Agripas Maimon Yehuda and district Nahlat Ezer Yisrael Michael Yisrael Mishkenot	Rehov Yafu Rehov Hamedech George Rehov Keren Hayesod Rehov Ben Yehuda Rehov Hillel Rehov Shmuel Rehov Maimon Rehov Agnon	Kiryat Menahem Ir Golan, Alet, Bet and Gimat Shmuel Hanavi Morasha	Rehov Kareth Rehov Ben Sira Rehov Shimon Ben Shelah Shmuel Hanevashar Beit Hanevashar Kiryat Shmuel	Bayit Vegan Kiryat Yovel
Jewish Quarter in Old City	Givat Hanevashar Givat Shapira (French Hill)			

To all those receiving personal reparations from abroad

At this fateful hour we turn to you who receive reparations from abroad especially those who receive benefits, pensions and any other kind of payment coming from abroad.

As the public at large, we also see the sacred importance of acquiring Voluntary War Loans, each person as much as he can afford. The amount many salaried workers fixed for themselves is one month's salary. This amount or even more should be donated especially if the money from abroad is not the only source of income or the main one.

Let us all acquire these Loans as a memorial for the days when we couldn't defend ourselves and keep ourselves alive.

- | | |
|---|---|
| Pinchas Rosen
Sigfried Moses
Irgun Olej Markas Europe | Ischak Koren
Hitachdut Oley Romania |
| Anschel Reiss
Hitachdut Oley Polin | Ben-Zion Manders
Hitachdut Oley Ungaris |
| Abraham Bojar
Hitachdut Oley Bukowina | Josef Lamm
Moetzet Jozzy Austria |
| Zvi Rotem
Hitachdut Oley Jugoslavia | Ischak Deljahn — Ben-Dov
Schutzverband der Renten- und
Etschadigungsempfänger |
| Monasche Eosenthal
Irgun Neheney Redifot Hanatin | Oskar Neumann
Hitachdut Oley Czechoslovakia |

THE BRIDGES ON THE CANAL

THERE are now some first indications that the Israel force sent across the Canal is having an effect despite the continued presence of large Egyptian forces still on this side. This must first of all be to cause the Egyptian command to ask itself just what is happening when Israeli guns can shell the Egyptian invading force from the Egyptian side.

The position of the invading force is much less strong than it was. The tank forays in the direction of the Mitla pass and the general direction of Israel did not prove successful. Around 700 Egyptian tanks are estimated to have been destroyed during the fighting of the past two weeks. Reinforcements have been sent from Egypt, but the units have been broken up too much to have much prospect of continuing the planned invasion.

At the same time the ranks of Israel armour which they might have hoped to destroy have shipped past them and into Egypt. There are reports of some Egyptian forces now seeking to return across the Canal to strengthen the forces on the other side, which were not geared to take up a front-line role in the war. Yet an orderly massive withdrawal is one of the most difficult of all military manoeuvres to carry out successfully, and especially if the withdrawing force is to be kept in fighting condition, with problems of morale and logistics almost equally knotty. A full withdrawal from the Canal is unlikely, and a commander who has the courage to give the order for it might not find his

action appreciated at headquarters.

This has enabled the Israel force that crossed the Canal — American sources report 12,000 men and 200 tanks — to begin on its work of destroying the anti-aircraft missiles that protected the waterway, putting the close-packed artillery out of action by moving in on it at close range, and attacking other targets essential to the smooth working of the Egyptian war machine.

It was an extraordinarily hazardous operation whose success was by no means certain at the outset, but if it succeeded infinitely less costly in casualties and equipment than any attempt to smash head-on into the 70,000 men and 1,200 tanks that Egypt at one point had drawn up along the east bank of the Canal. That would make it one totally unexpected piece of military strategy for which the Israeli command has become celebrated.

Defence Minister Dayan said in a television interview yesterday that Israel would not reject a cease-fire as long as the conditions were not unreasonable — such as requiring Israel forces to withdraw from Syria, while permitting Egyptian troops to remain east of the Canal. With Israel forces now firmly established west of the Canal, and some degree of two-way traffic across the water by both sides, the lines of a new cease-fire become a subject for speculation.

Perhaps we shall in time see "open bridges" across the Suez Canal as well as the Jordan?

Command post in Zelig's shelter

IT looks as if the time has come to reveal some security details, conveyed by our military commentator, concerning the day-to-day activity of the war-room, or as it's called in military slang, the "Pit," which is where the fate of the battles is decided. We don't of course mean that place somewhere-in-Israel where a few senior staff officers sit racking their brains in the absence of any solid information. What we're talking about is the sessions in our Pit, which meet every evening in the Zelig's air-raid shelter with the participation of our whole block — women, children, and Hags (Res.) Our Pit is equipped in plain military style: a couple of

"that we've smashed Damascus, smashed Damascus."

"Excuse me," Felix Zelig's 80-year-old aunt who gets on every body's nerves interrupted at this point. "With how many soldiers?"

"With a force of regimental strength, madam."

"How much's that?"

She does get on our nerves, that woman. A regiment's a regiment, why make such a fuss over it? Yesterday too, after the session was over, she wanted to know whether Hussein was ground-to-air or what. How's one expected to lead a war under such conditions? The rumours come in at a steady flow, but if anyone at Pitah gets too upset by them, he can always go over to the Recovery Station. That is, in the next room there's a small tape-recorder that plays Haim-Herzog-non-stop, 24 hours a day. Experience has shown that never mind what he says, it's the tone of voice that does it.

We ought to add that our military decisions are extremely responsible. We never cross the Canal without first consulting Danny, our Gadna expert whose best friend's father plays rumny with the chief door-keeper at Beilinson Hospital. Danny is very knowledgeable and can rattle off strategic place-names like Ras-el-Mimsy on the southern shore of the Lake-Melais and Ne-hal-akshah. What he likes best of all, though, is to bend bend bend bananas with Arik Einstein, which is quite nice as Hebrew pop-songs go, though we've already heard it 12 times on the radio, and the war still goes on.

The Pit is on guard and does its duty. If the reader wishes to join our ranks he must supply himself with at least one Ahuf (Res.) for rumorous information, and apply in writing enclosing his photograph, the Ahuf's. Our sessions begin at 9.02 p.m., after Mahat. If you don't want to be late it's advisable to drive round through the back-streets to avoid the headlight-hunters. Our own headlights, for instance, already wear eight layers of blue paint, and we must grope our way by touch in front of the bumper. War is war. It's true that the Egyptians are still keeping the Canal closed, but on the other hand we are keeping the options open, the man said, and that's what counts.

Translated by Miriam Arad (By arrangement with "Ma'ariv")

By EPHRAIM KISHON

mattresses, a transistor, a map of the U.S., a bag of peanuts, and, of course, the red phone — a direct line to Yoske.

The daily Pit session opens as a rule with a bulletin by our chairwoman, who has a brother-in-law planted in the Southern Command. He is a driver there, the brother-in-law, with the rank of corporal (Res.), but he knows a lot.

"Ladies and Gentlemen," she announces, "Here's the rumours, and first the headlines."

The material tends to be rich and varied. The O.C. Southern Command urged tonight that we accept Kurt Waldheim's call for a cease-fire. Golda's against. Arik is about to be appointed Interior Minister. After Burg's request to be attached to the Central Command for "special duties" was granted. Dado's in Benghazi.

This last piece of intelligence was relayed to us by Yoske on the hot line. Don't get the idea, though, that anyone can get in touch with Pit Supreme Headquarters (Pitah for short), just like that. There are strict security checks; if you haven't at least a Tat-Ahuf in your pocket you can do an about-face and go home to your transistor. What we want isn't a public, but reliable sources of information. Like Glick the engineer, for example, who's got an uncanny instinct for codes. One morning last week, you'll remember, the radio kept repeating: "Mashed Potatoes, Mashed Potatoes."

"That's a sign," said Glick without a moment's hesitation,



Washing off the desert dust at a mobile shower station in Sinai.

An excursion to the war DATELINE: The Suez front

It was an excursion to the war.

Air-conditioned bus, reclining seats, a guide — more correctly an escort officer — Captain A., trying English into a microphone.

"We go to Bir Gafgafa. Then we see," he said when asked about the itinerary.

For the foreign correspondents and photographers in pursuit of their first Sinai war story, this held sufficient promise.

It was 4.30 a.m. Outside it was dark, but not black.

"These people don't think much of a blackout do they?" said an English journalist somewhere behind us. Perhaps he remembered London in another war.

Nearby a freelance writer discussed a newspaper that could not afford him, and some women that could. An Italian passed a thermos to companions from Roma.

"Yes, John?" called the Englishman's friend from the front of the bus.

Captain A. translates Israel Radio's Hebrew news bulletin.

"Our special force still acts on the west bank of the Canal. In Lebanon the connections with Europe and the United States were... unconnected."

Near Rehovot the bus pulled in at a bleak, unidentifiable building. The driver got out and banged on a door.

"What is heaven's name is he stopping here for?"

"Probably wants to leave a message for his wife."

"We're just wasting our early start, aren't we?"

The driver confers with Captain A. We proceed to Ashkelon.

"Why, we're going toward the beach?"

"The beach? What in hell for?"

"John, did you bring your bathing suit?"

"Alo Bet! Haharoehet! I/ke-rah!" yells the driver to a man on a street corner.

"What does he want... An ice factory?" You mean he's looking for an ice factory?"

"They appear about as efficient as the Arabs, don't they?"

It's 6 a.m. Simhat Torah. The ice factory is closed.

We roll on through Gaza, El Arish, past clusters of squatting old men, veiled women with black water jugs on their heads, little boys with school bags and girls in grey uniforms and white ribbons in their hair.

The desert is blanketed by a heavy mist, the bus by the regular breathing of dozing newsmen. Captain A. dutifully fumbles through the hourly news. Empty tanks carriers pass us on their way north.

"Five-minute break," says the Captain, after two hours of desert. He adds, "Men to the right, women left."

"Do you think we'll make the desert bloom, John?"

Almost three hours later, a sign says Refidim.

Buildings, fences, trucks, in the distance, what looks like a plane on an air strip. We pull into a cluster of yellow buildings.

A helicopter hovers high overhead. Unshaven soldiers in fatigue suits, a Shekem canteen truck,

under portable show wave at us happily. On tanks point their gun direction of the Canal tracks rumble by me boys who look very young in their helmets.

Captain A. gives us "The best thing to do see whatever you can."

The newsmen scramble to phone a message to "You're the fourth b Anyways they bring phones."

"The lighting." It's g Don't worry."

The faint black line horizon, he says, is bank of the Canal. 27 away.

"No, their shells do here. In the first few anyone."

The soldiers surge to other vehicle that arrived junction. Yehoram Gas his way to sing some Back onto the bus.

Captain A. "Soon we something."

Far off to the w plumes of smoke. Further down the just west of it, a line batteries. We stop.

Captain A. hails Lieutenant. "Maybe you over some of their qu. The Lieutenant beams. "Don't worry," says. "You answer, I'll treat the filter."

"Have you been fired this morning?"

"Here."

"Another battery ridge."

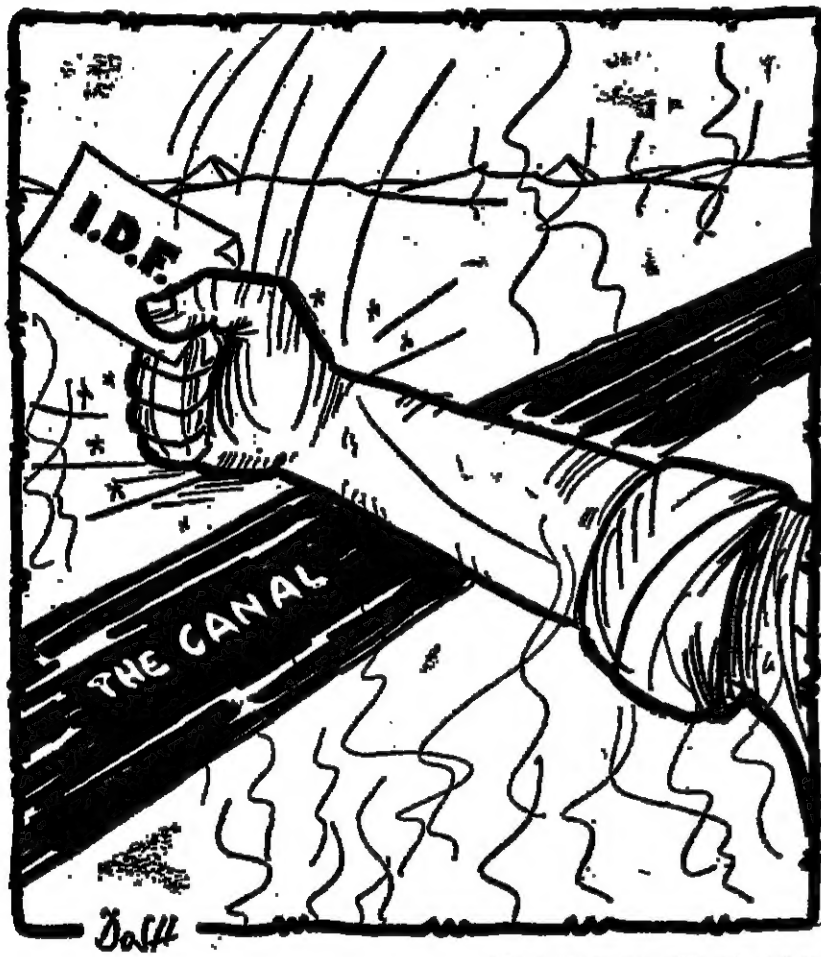
"Can't you fire off voes for them?" asks. The lieutenant de says Zahal doesn't wa. The Egyptians appe supply problems beca bridges are under fir. Captain A. gives the full, urges the lieuten more. Tanks roll by. I in the turrets give the thumbs up sign. swirls.

Back to the bus. junction. Captain A. a tary policeman if we left, toward the Canal.

The MP refuses. The newsmen are They must still file the Tel Aviv is seven, el away.

As the bus bumps desert road they get typewriters, and punct ries on their laps. "John, what dateline give?"

"Oh. At the Suez I



(By arrangement with "Ma'ariv")

ISRAEL PRESS

Decisive stage nears

Summing up the events of the past two days, Davar (Histadrut) says that "with maximum modesty and caution, it can be said that in the military and political arenas important progress has been made, and that the decisive stage of the war is not far off."

Ha'arets (non-party) says that "the war is continuing and will continue as long as the Soviet Union, Egypt and Syria wish it to. We must meet this test without flinching. He who perseveres will be the winner."

Ha'tzeitz (National Religious) says that until the enemy agrees to a cease-fire, there is no choice but to

continue fighting in full force. And when he does, Israel will be speaking from a position of strength.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) says that "if a cease-fire is proposed on reasonable terms, there is no doubt that Israel will be prepared to consider it, on condition of course that it includes no reward for the aggressor."

Omer (Histadrut) says that the Egyptians and Syrians originally planned not to agree to a cease-fire even if beaten. This explains why the Syrians continue to fight, even though they have few military means left. On the other hand, American support for Israel may well give them second thoughts. Another factor that will enter into the enemy's reasoning is the outcome of the present battle at the Suez Canal.

She'arim (Po'alei Agudat Yisrael) says since the foundation of Nato in 1949 the Soviets and the Americans have been playing a game of brinkmanship in different variations. Vietnam and the Middle East are two such examples in which they lend support to warring allies while making every effort to keep the peace between themselves.

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* Subject to rescinding.

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כפלים מן האל

Readers' letters

Abhorrent advertisement

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — It was with the utmost disgust that we saw Rakah's advertisement in your issue of October 10 and although we know that this is not necessarily your view, we feel that this is not the time to be printing this sort of advertisement.

We assume that the revenue you obtained from this abhorrent organization for this advertisement will not go into the coffers of The Jerusalem Post but will in some way go towards easing the pain of the men injured in the war, and we hope to see a printed notice to that effect in your paper.

FAMILY HERSE, Netanya
FAMILY EMANUEL, Ramat Aviv
ALAN GILL, Holon
SHARIM, Jaffa
SURI HAND, Bat Yam
MIKY BARAN, Nahlat Yitzhak
ALISA BAER, Ramat Gan
GILLIAN BENATAK, Kfar
L. SHUBERT, Ramat Aviv
BERRY SAVIDY, Ramat Gan
TAMI TAVIEFF, Tel Aviv

October 14.
The Jerusalem Post thanks the above readers for their suggestion, which it is taking up. — Ed. J.P.

Sir, — If any of us needed insight into the mentality of the fol-

lowers of Rakah, we surely got it with their advertisement in your issue of October 10.

If this isn't the epitome of bad taste and ruthlessness, I am at a loss to know what is. To choose a time such as this — four days into the worst of hostilities, when the last thought in the minds of Jews is politics — is to show them for what they are.

They are obviously only politicians interested in furthering their own ambitions, without any Jewish "heart" to help them.

Israelis, take heed! If these are their tactics during a crisis, what would they do in normal times to further their own ambitions? Furthermore, why aren't these same idiots where they belong — helping to fight for our very survival, instead of having nothing else to do with their time and money than to devote them to compiling such a stinking piece of paid advertising.

Their is the typical Russian doctrine. Can we afford to have sickness such as this in our midst? Don't we have enough problems? We, and we alone, can put them out of business.

ANITA FEDERMAN
Ramat Hasharon, October 10.

El Al's efficiency

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Since the national pastime of what might be politely termed constructive criticism is being indulged in with such a vengeance at the moment, this might also, by the same token, be a rather good time to point out that even in the midst of a full-scale war, Israel's national airline can display not only efficiency, but also an astonishing degree of thoughtfulness.

About 12 days ago, we returned by air from a visit abroad, to discover at the airport that my young daughter's cherished stilt — only just bought in London — had somehow not arrived in Lod with the rest of our luggage. Their absence instantly reduced their owner to tears but we were assured that El Al would make every effort to locate the missing stilt and send it to Israel as soon as possible.

Believe it or not, yesterday evening we received a most apologetic telephone call from El Al informing us that the stilt had indeed been found, had been sent to Israel, and now awaited us at Lod. "Because of the situation, it will be hard for us to send them directly to your home," we were told. "But if it is not too inconvenient, perhaps you could pick them up at the airport."

That in the course of the past 12 days El Al has been able to concern itself also with restoring a pair of stilt to a little girl in Rehovot seems to be worthy of mention.

RINNA SAMUEL
Rehovot, October 14.

BRITISH TANKS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — The next time the British Government sells tanks to any particular country, they should at least draw attention to the implicit clause: "These tanks are sold on condition that they will not be used, even in self-defence."

MOSHE POSNER
Tel Aviv, October 14.

Arab aim is Israel's annihilation

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — From the beginning, the Arabs have had only one aim, to annihilate Israel, and this is still their aim.

The Egyptians and Syrians claim today that since Israel occupied some of their territories, they have a moral right to try to recover them by force if Israel does not evacuate them voluntarily. Yet after the Sinai War, Israel withdrew voluntarily from all occupied territories to exactly the frontiers which existed before the Sinai War — and which are the same frontiers the Arabs want Israel to retreat to now — and offered peace to the Arabs. However, Israel's peace offers were answered with preparations for war.

It is a fact that, if the Arabs had not wanted to destroy Israel, the frontiers would still be those of June 4. The Six-Day War was caused by Egypt closing the Suez straits for the purpose of annihilating Israel. They could not claim then that they acted in order to regain occupied territory.

Moreover, if Russia had not supplied massive aggressive armaments to the Arabs before 1967, the occupied territories would still be in their hands, because the Six-Day War would not have taken place. The Russian arms supplied since 1967 have produced the present war, and it is quite possible that, in the not too distant future, the supporters of the Arab state at the U.N. may table a resolution ordering Israel to retreat to the frontiers held on October 5, 1973, although they started the war.

PAUL BADGER
Haifa, October 12.

PEN FRIENDS

FRANCO MARROKH (25), c/o Swedish Pharmacy, Mazar, Kfar Haim, Beita India, is a typical young Israeli between the ages of 16 and 35.
LOVEDAY J. OHIERO (29), of Mary Knoll Secondary School, Opa, North Eastern State, Nigeria, sends like to have the same qualities as the Arab, but with a different attitude, and a different heart, and a different mind.

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